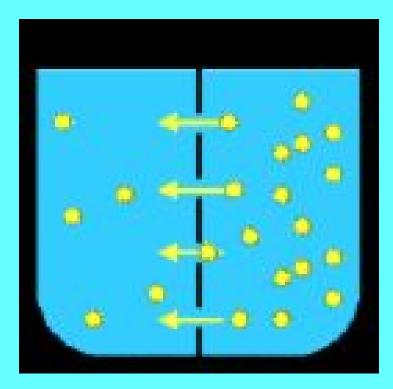
Cellular Transport

Define diffusion.

Diffusion is the movement of particles from an area of <u>higher</u> concentration to an area of <u>lower</u> concentration.



* Concentration gradient

Concentration gradient is the <u>difference</u> of particles between the outside and inside of the cell membrane.

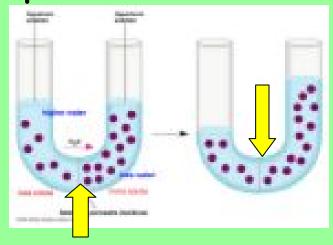
"Down" the gradient...means High to Low

"Up" the gradient...means Low to High

Define osmosis.

Osmosis is an example of passive transport.

❖ It is the diffusion of water across a selectively permeable membrane.



Why is it important for cell to keep undergoing diffusion and osmosis?

Pumping blood

* Keep cells hydrated

Maintain homeostasis

Osmosis comes from the Greek word osmos meaning to push.



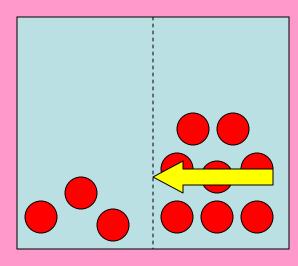
How does osmosis work?

Water <u>always</u> moves to the <u>higher</u> molecule (salt, sugar) concentration

Water will continue to move until

equilibrium is reached

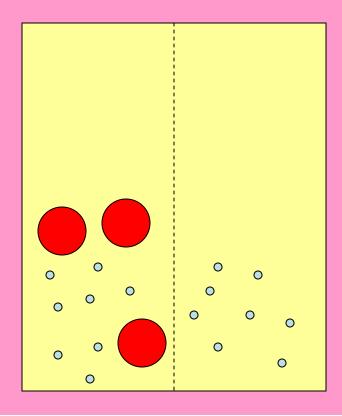
► homoestasis



cell membrane

What is selectively permeable?

* Only allows certain specific molecule to pass in and out of the cell membrane.



- Why do farmers market mist their fruits and vegetables several times throughout the day.
- Keep freshness

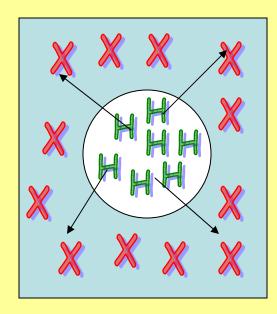
* Cell size increases

Better appearance

* Hypotonic

Name the osmosis environment that would occur to your red blood cells if you and your friends ship wrecked far out in the ocean.



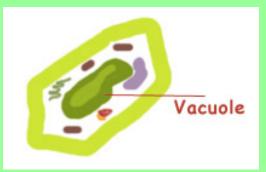


- Water moves out of cell.
- Cell size
 shrinks
- * Hypertonic

How does large food particles digest in your body?

- Define endocytosis
- → Process by which a cell surrounds and takes in material from its environment.
- What organelle (cell part) does endocytosis occur in plants?

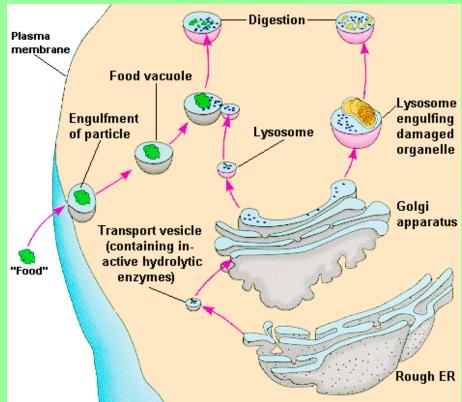
→ Vacuole



How does large food particles digest in your body?

What organelle (cell part) does endocytosis occur in animals?

 \rightarrow Lysosomes



How does large food particles digest in your body?

- Define exocytosis
- → Process that uses expulsion or secretion of materials from a cell.
- What is usually removed by exocytosis?
- → Expels waste and move hormones
- Do endocytosis and exocytosis require energy?

Passive Transport versus Active Transport

- Define passive transport.
 - The movement of molecules and water across the cell membrane without using energy.
- Define active transport.
 - The movement of molecules against the concentration gradient that *uses* energy.

Passive Transport versus Active Transport

Example of Transport	Involvers Transport Carrier?	Direction of Movement?	Requires Energy?	Type of Transport
Simple Diffusion	NO	Down the gradient High→ Low	70	Passive Osmosis
Facilitated Diffusion	Yes Carrier Proteins in Protein Channels or Ion Channels	Down the gradient High→ Low	20	Passive
Active	Yes Carrier Proteins	Up the gradient Low → High	УES	Active